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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Sec Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereu	tion 17 of the Inder
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 6 6 6 6 AND ENDING MM/DD/YY	12/31/07* MM/DD/YY
A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Advent Securities, Inc.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
7501 Boulders View Drive, Suite 60)
Richmond VA	23225
(City) (State)	(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS	report (804) 521-7602
	(Area Code - Telephone Number)
B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*	•
Keiter, Stephens, Hurst, Boy & Shreves (Name-i) individual state last, first, middle name)	
(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)	.,
4401 Dominion Boulevard, Suite 300, Glen Allen, (State	VA 23060
(Address) (City) (State	·
CHECK ONE:	PROCESSED
Certified Public Accountant	MAR 2 4 2008
☐ Public Accountant	F THOMSON
Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.	FINANCIAL
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, C. Franklin Flanory I	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement	ent and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Advent Securities Inc.	, as
of December 31 ,20	07, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal of	
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	inder of another map any properties, see any see any
classified solety as that of a customer, except as follows.	
	1 1.10: A - A
	Chief Financial Officer
	Signature
	Chief Financial Officer
	Title
Tous W. T.	
Notary Public 201412	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	,
(a) Facing Page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Pa	rtners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requires	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control R	
	of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requ	
` '	Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	o exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
— (ii) A report describing any material madequactes found t	o exist of found to have existed since the date of the previous addic-

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Statement of Financial Condition and Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

December 31, 2007

SEC ID 8 - 50007

Filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5(e)(3) as a PUBLIC DOCUMENT



Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Accountants' Report	1
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Notes to Financial Statement	3
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control required by SEC rule 17a-5 for a broker-dealer claiming an exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3	5



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Officers and Directors Advent Securities, Inc. Richmond, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Advent Securities, Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2007, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Advent Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2007 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Kester, Steplans, Hunot, Gary & Shnearces

February 26, 2008

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2007

<u>Assets</u>

Cash Receivable from clearing broker Deposits Other assets	\$ 11,899 10,000 2,091 2,602
Total assets	\$ 26,592
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,68 <u>5</u>
Stockholder's equity Common stock, No par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized, 1,000,000 shares issued and outstanding Accumulated deficit	321,650 (299,743)
Total stockholder's equity	21,907
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 26,592

Notes to Financial Statement

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Nature of Business: Advent Securities, Inc. (the "Company"), was incorporated in the state of Virginia in 2007 and was previously incorporated in the state of Texas. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary owned by AIC, Inc. The Company operates as a broker/dealer in the United States. As a broker/dealer, the Company is subject to regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (the "FINRA") formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers (the "NASD"). The Company is an Introducing Broker and forwards all transactions to a Clearing Broker on a fully disclosed basis.

Credit Risks: Financial instruments which potentially expose the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and other financial instruments. The Company maintains its cash balances in financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000.

Cash: The Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Income taxes: The Company accounts for deferred income taxes by the liability method. Deferred income tax liabilities are computed based on the temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and income tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the years in which the differences are expected to reverse.

Use of Estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statement, Continued

2. Income Taxes:

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2007 are as follows:

Net operating loss carryforward Valuation allowance

\$ 63,486

(63,486)

\$ -

The Company has provided a valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets due to the present uncertainties regarding their ultimate realization. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$289,188, which expire at varying dates through 2027. The timing and manner in which the operating loss carryforwards may be utilized in any year will be limited by the Company's ability to generate future earnings.

3. Net Capital Requirements:

The Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, of not more than 15 to 1. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$17,949 which was \$12,949 in excess of required minimum net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.26 to 1.

4. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risk:

As a securities broker, the Company is engaged in buying and selling securities as an agent for a diverse group of individuals, institutional investors and as principal for its own account. The Company introduces these transactions for clearance to another firm on a fully-disclosed basis. The agreement between the Company and its clearing broker provides that the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to nonperformance by its customers. If any transactions do not settle, the Company may incur a loss if the market value of the security is different from the contract value of the transaction. The Company monitors its customer activity by reviewing information it receives from its clearing brokers on a daily basis, requiring customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions when necessary.

The Company does not anticipate nonperformance by customers or counterparties in the above situations. The Company's policy is to monitor its market exposure and counterparty risk and to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty and customer with which it conducts business.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5 FOR A BROKER-DEALER CLAIMING AN EXEMPTION FROM SEC RULE 15C3-3

Officers and Directors Advent Securities, Inc. Richmond, Virginia

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement of Advent Securities, Inc. ("the Company"), as of December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, FINRA, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Keiter, Stephens, Hunst, Gary & Shreades

February 26, 2008

